



Design 6-D Cooling Demonstration Experiment

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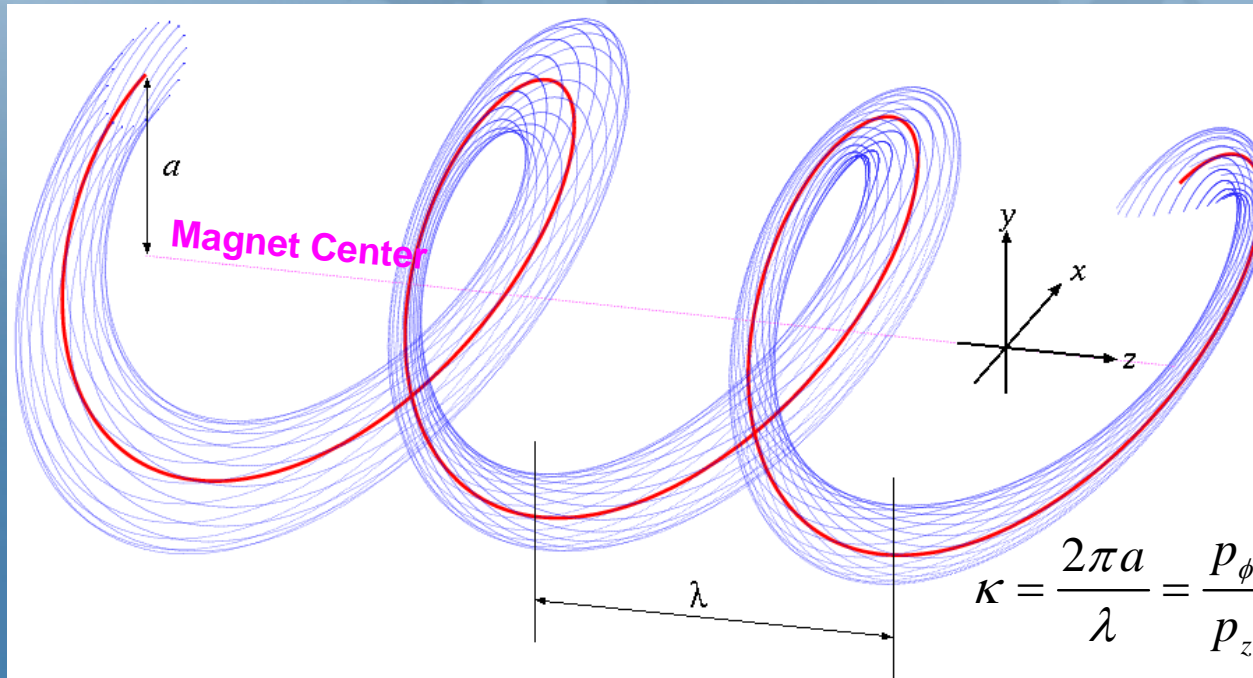
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6-D demonstration experiment

- Build Helical Cooling Channel (HCC)
 - Muon collider And Neutrino factory eXperiment (MANX).
- Proof exceptional 6-D cooling mechanism
 - Show longitudinal phase space cooling
 - Y. Derbenev & R. Johnson *PRSTAB* 8, 041002 (2005)
- Test engineering availability
 - Coil
 - Cryostat
 - Windows
 - Thermal properties



Particle tracking in Helical Magnet



Combined function magnet
= Helical Dipole + Quadrupole
(+ Sextupole) coils + Solenoidal coil



Tip: Demo channel design

- Use liquid helium (LHe) as absorber
 - No big safety issue
 - Thin windows at both ends of channel
- No RF cavity inside HCC
 - Save R&D time & money
- Momentum dependent (z-dependent) field map
 - Maximum field must be less than 6 T

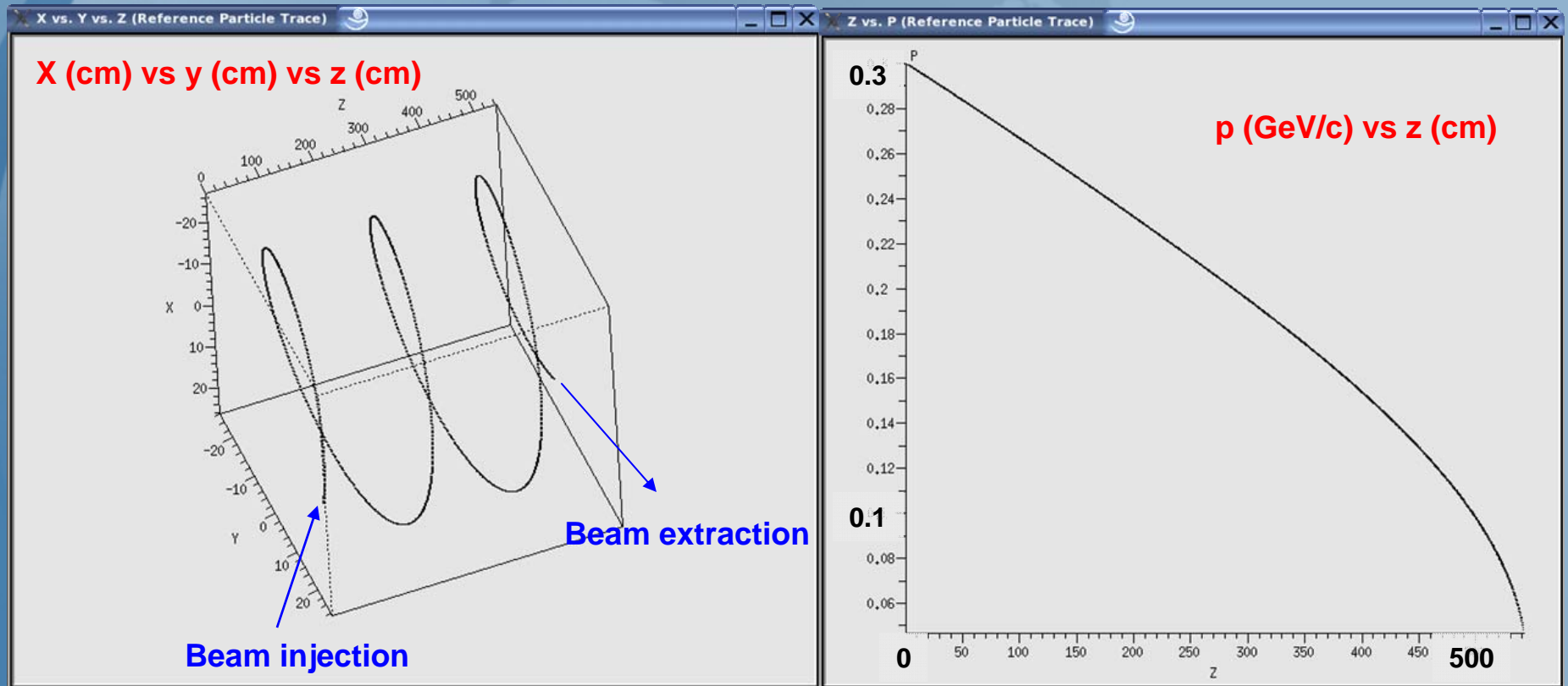


Helix parameters

- Total length = 4 ~ 5 meters
- Helix period = 2 meters
- $\kappa = 0.8$
- Initial $P = 300 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Final $P = 100 \sim 50 \text{ MeV}/c$



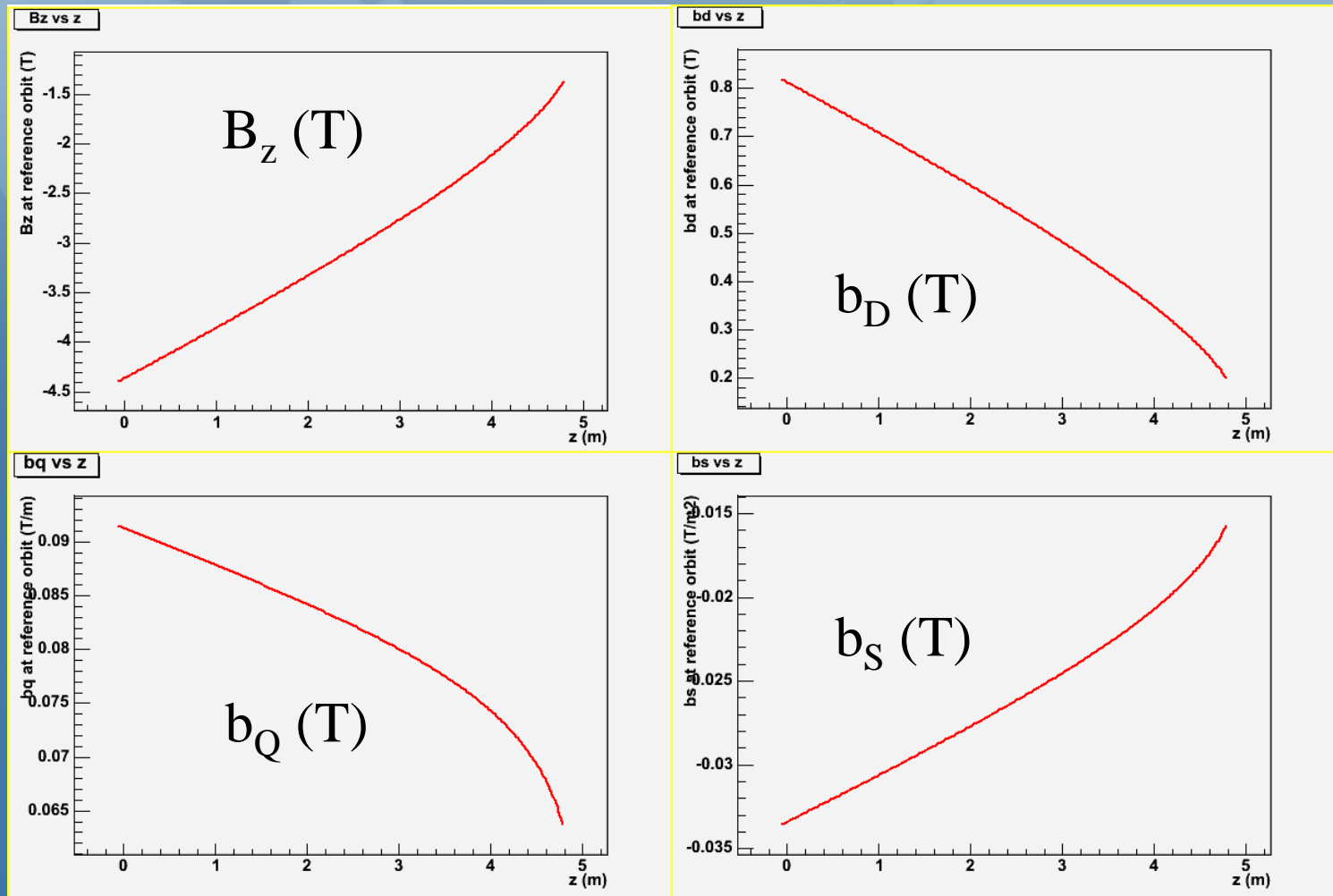
Momentum reduction in absorber



Reference particle tracking and its momentum reduction in LHe HCC

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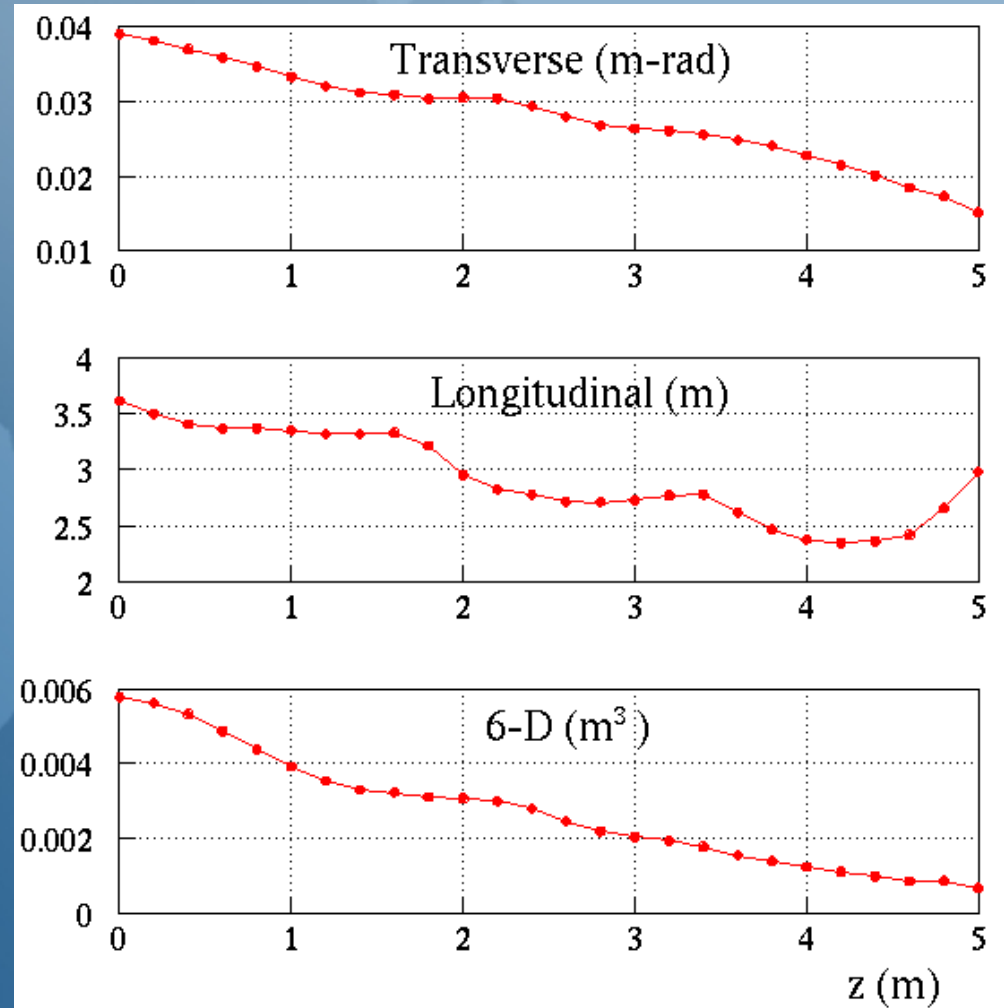
Field strength reduction



Coefficients of multiple field components
Bz: solenoid, bD: dipole, bQ: quadrupole, bS: sextupole

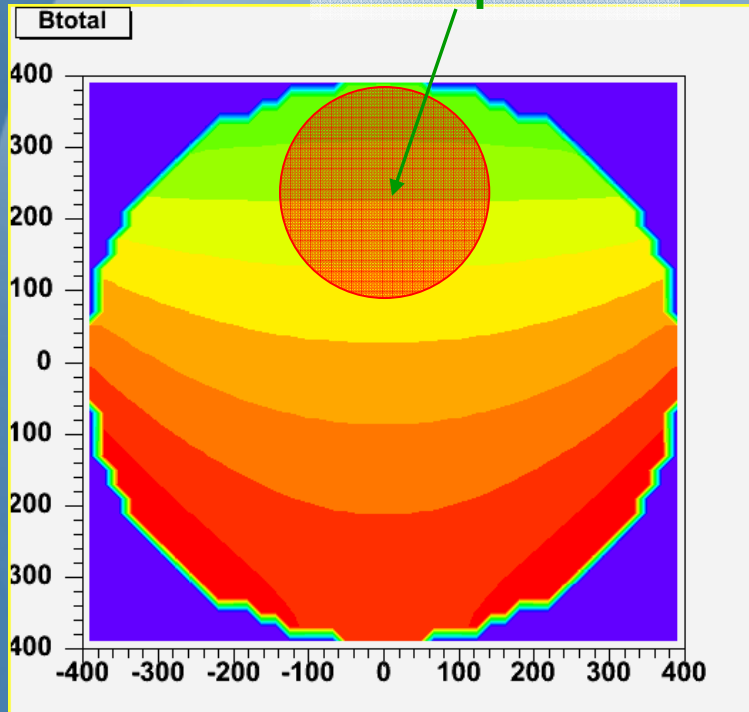
Emittance evolution in LHe HCC

- Clearly see transverse/longitudinal oscillations which are caused by the beta oscillation.
- Longitudinal heating takes place at the end of channel. It is caused by a lower momentum particle making a longer bunch length.



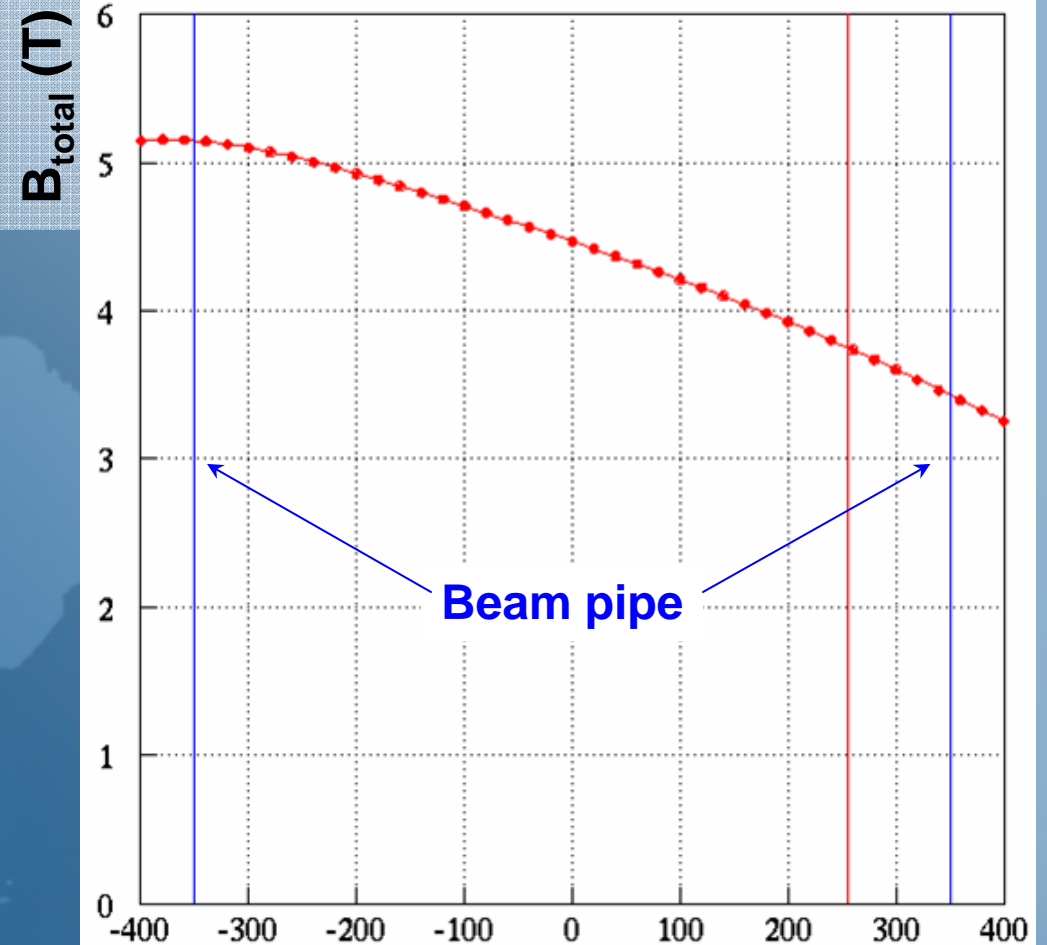
Maximum B_{total} field in LHe HCC

Beam position



Contour plot of B_{total} in LHe HCC

Reference orbit



Cross Section of B_{total} on y axis y (mm)



Simulation results

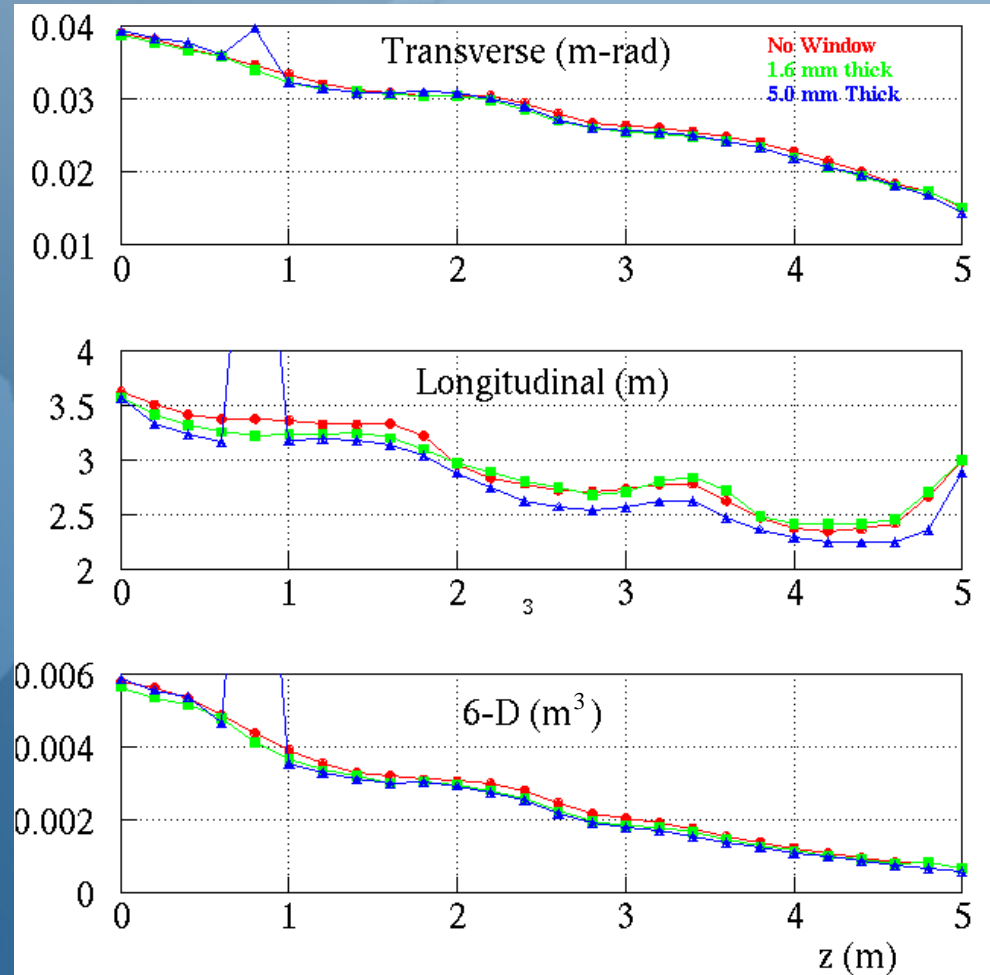
- Transverse cooling factor is 1.7 @ $z=4\text{m}$,
- Longitudinal cooling factor is 1.5 @ $z=4\text{m}$,
- 6D cooling factor is 4.5 @ $z=4\text{m}$.

▪ The maximum field strength can be less than 6 Tesla at the conductor.

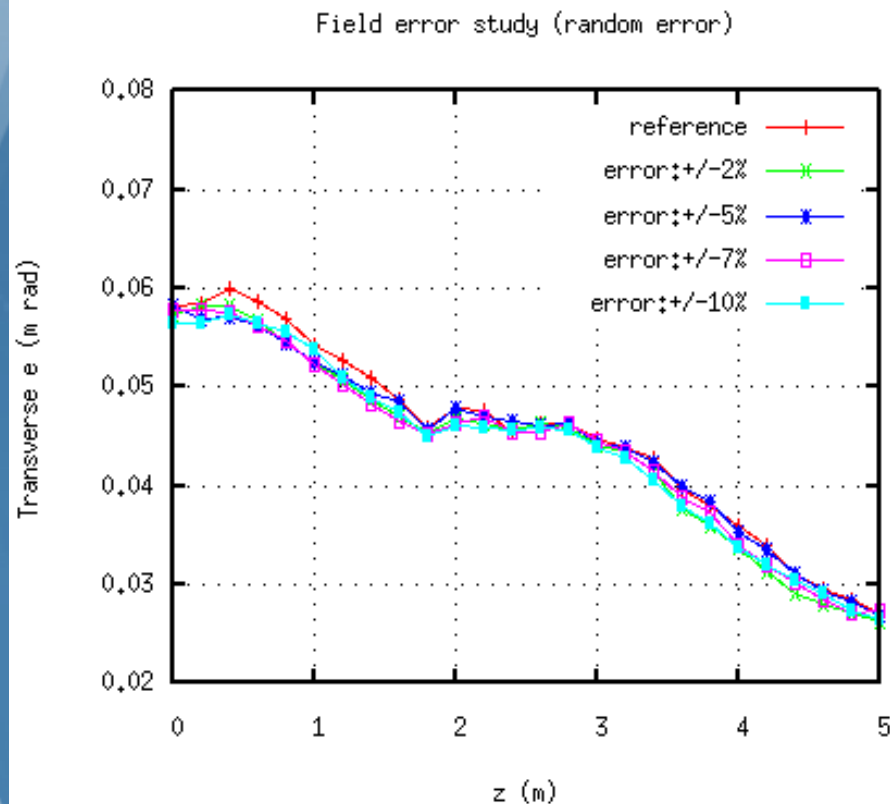


Window effects

- Use Aluminum for window material



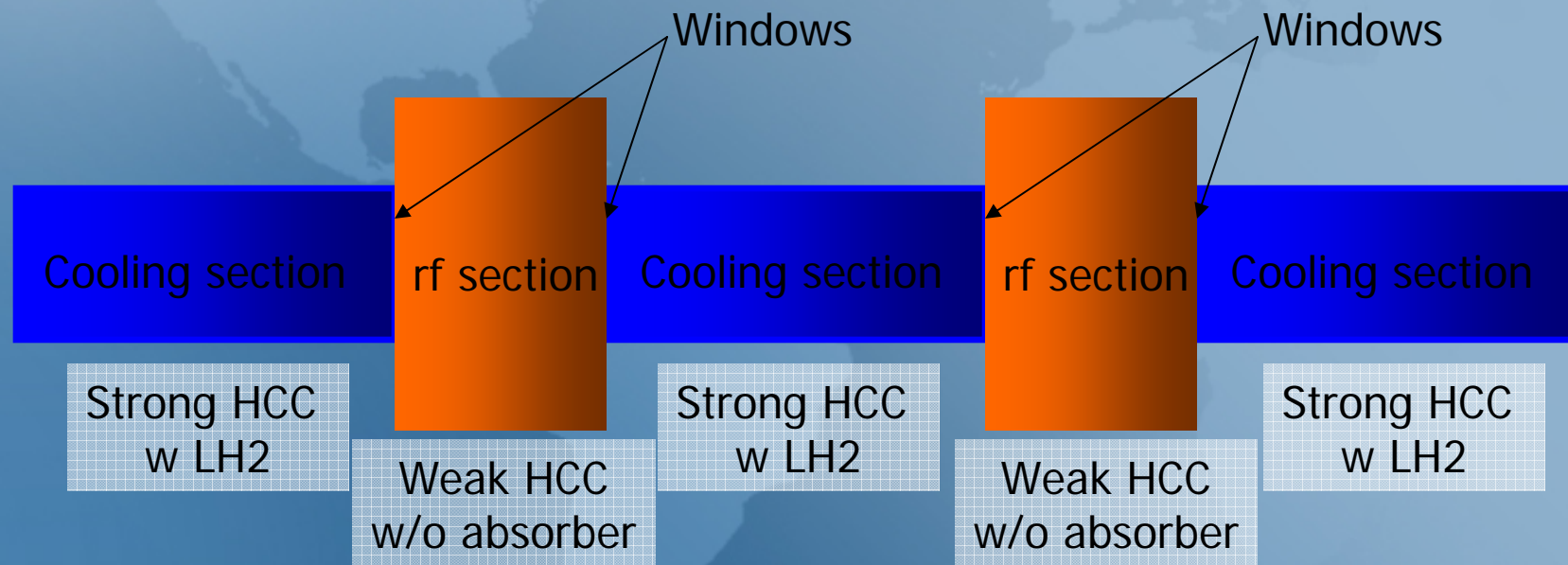
Apply random field errors in b_x , b_y , b_z



No serious problem found.



Possible MANX design



Toward to demo experiment

- More simulation
 - Need FEM calculation to take into account end effect and fringe field
 - Solve matching problem
- Beam line(s)
 - Fermilab, BNL, RAL, CERN, etc
- Engineering investigations
- Design spectrometer
- Find collaborators

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